THERE WAS ONE LIKE IT ABOUT 1857, HE SAYS

-WHAT HE THINKS OF IT. At no point in his successful career has Chauncey M. Depew failed, whenever proper opportunity offered, to pay reverent and affectionate tribute to the place of its nativity. He has in fact conferred a peculiar distinction upon Peekshill, as every heaver and reader of his many after-dinner speeches well knows, by selecting that spot as the scene of almost every morous incident or anecdote which he has introinced into his addresses. Referring to the religion serival in his early home, Mr. Depew said to a Tribune reporter yesterday :

Ever since I can remember, as a boy, there have been in the summer time frequent camp or wood meetings around Feekskill; but they have had very little effect upon the spiritual or temporal welfare of the town. Revivals, which were earnest and proof tacted, used to occur every few years in the Metho-dist Church of the village; but in 1857 or 1858, when I had returned from college and was studying law, a revival began in the Chi School Presbyterian church, and speedily embraced all the churches in the village. It quickly took in all the young people, and within a few weeks the excitement became so intense that services were held every evening in the principal ball of the village, and overflow meet ings in the churches. The hardest drinkers and ost profune swearers in the town were captured and baptized. The liquor saloons were practically closed, and, if I remember rightly, a number of them had to go out of the business. I recall the signifi-cant fact, too, that the evening meetings developed sood deal of talent among the young men in the riliage in speaking upon religious subjects. Several of them entered the ministry afterward who had no intention before of any such career. And as I look as I can whose cases were most impressed upon my memory at the time because their conversion wa hought to be very remarkable, very few went back to Of those who joined the church and were admitted to membership, a very small per-centage ever dropped out. I doubt if any so far fell away that their relations with the church had to be violently severed. The effect of the revival upon the people of the village was evident for years. It made the town distinct from other river towns in the absence from the community of disorderly per sons, in other words, drunken brawlers, roughs and disreputable people of both sexes. I know that for many years the arrest and locking up of any one rence that it excited the interest of the whole town Peekskill differs from other places along the

Hudson from the fact that the invasion of wealthy New-Yorkers who have built vilias and constituted a superior society, or rather a society which is ex-clusive with themselves and which cidlus to be superior, at some other points has never reached its boundaries. Wherever this New York element (xists to any extent, it changes the whole character of The villagers are unable to compete socially with these rich strangers and a sort of line of class distinction runs through the churches as well as society. But the inhabitants of Peekskil re residents who live there all the year round Everybody has to do something for a living. The proportion of people who live there and do business elsewhere is very small. A very large proportion of the people own their own houses and the resembles one of those New-England villages where everybody knows everybody else and the important fact who his father and grandfather was. Most of the people are descendants of old stilers and are as proud of the land which has been for generations in the family as people have a right to he who-fathers and mothers for generations back have been honest, reputable and worthy people, and known a such to the whole neighborhood,

"It is not difficult to find a good or philosophical reason for concentrated excitement or interest in a munity like Peckskill, with its 11,000 inhabitants. or, as it was thirty years ago, with its 3,000 inhabitants. The great mass of the people are in coodi tions in life where there is no wide separation by reason of wealth of family. They have been brought reason of wealth of family. They have been brought up together from childhood, attending the same schools and working in the same churches, and are tabounging acquainted. Anything which stirs one church quickly reaches them all. It is a churchgoing community. A religious movement among them is not evame-scent or emotional. The standard of education is higher than in most towns of its size. They have one of the best academies, one of the very best female seminaries and several other excellent educational institutions. The original slock of the community is Huguenot Dutch, where you get both impressionability, enthusiasm and staving power. There is always a foundation for a religious movement to start from. That it should remain in abeyance for almost a generation and then, with a population trebled, develop the same scenes, experiences and interesting problem to study. Its causes are deeper than I am able to define. If the elements of a revival like that now in progress and the one which I have alluded to are always present and need only the moulding hand of an inspired agent like the Rev. Mr. Chapman seems to be to bring them together, it is infortunate that Mr. Chapmans are not more numerous and do not appear oftener, not only in Peekskill, the same and do not appear oftener, not only in Peekskill, the control of the desired that move in submitted for contempt of court after the rial.

Martine declified in his behalf, was wanted as a witness and set find in his behalf, was wanted as a witness that term in his behalf, was wanted as a witness and testified in his behalf, was wanted as a witness and testified in his behalf, was wanted as a witness and testified in his behalf, was wanted as a witness and testified in his behalf, was wanted as a witness and testified in his behalf, was wanted as a witness and testified in his behalf, was wanted as a witness and testified in his behalf, was wanted as a witness and testified in his behalf, was wanted as a witness and testified in his behalf, was wanted as a witness a

STILL CLEANING THE STREETS-ON PAPER.

eal of hustling-on paper. No material change octo be fifthy beyond expression, but reports show and foremen, is in satisfactory condition. The night gangs also make a good showing in the reports. Three hundred sweepers were working on extra time, removing the snow from streets below Canal-st. Three hundred more, with the aid of carts and drivers, were sent to carry away the snow north of Canal-st. from East Broadway, Madison, Chrystie, Allen and

Friends and relatives of patients on North Brother Island complain of the intolerable smells which co from the refuse dumped on Riker's Island. They say it ought to be deodorized before it is put into the cribwork. Mr. Brennan said that he was dumping at Riker's Island under the orders of the Board of Estimate. He did not believe that the smells could be so overpowering during freezing weather.

THOMAS BRENNAN'S BROTHER ASSAULTED.

John L. Chesboro, superintendent of the Carnegie usic Hall, was held in \$1,000 ball for trial yesterday by Justice McMahon, at the Yorkville Police Court, on the charge of assault preferred by John P. Brennan, the brother of Commissioner Brennan, of the Street Cleaning Department. The trouble between the two men, it was said, was due to Chesboro's behavior in a restaurant on Wednesday even-ing. When Brennan and a friend entered the place Chesboro was standing at the bar. Brennan invited Chesboro to join him in drinking a bottle of wine. As the waiter was about to place the wine on the table Chesboro caught hold of his coat-sleeve and Brennan objected to his action and Chesboro left the table. A short time afterward Mr. Brennan was talking to his wife in front of the Hotel Grenoble. Suddenly she seized hold of her husband's arm and screened. Mr. Brennan turned around in time to escape the full force of the blow of a club almed at its head by Chesboro. He was hurt, however, on the arm and forcead. Chesboro ran away, but was arrested yesterday. In court Chesboro offered an apology, but Brennan refused to accept it.

YOUNG STURGIS MAY GO FREE.

Dawes E. Sturgis, the youth who tried to cash forged check for \$50,000, was allowed to change his plea of guilty to that of not guilty by Judge fowing to General Sussions yesterday. He was simitted to ball in \$5,000. This was given by Ira A. Kip, of No. 69 East Fifty-sixth-st. George P. Sisbett, who forged the check, had also pleaded guilty. He was remanded until Tuesday for sentence. Judge Cowing said that he had not made up his mind whether to suspend sentence in the case of Sturgis. He would hear argument on Tuesday.

DOCK COMMISSIONERS' DIGNITY WOUNDED.

The traffer to the Plunkitt bill, which was introduced at Albany by Assemblyman George Webster has not found much favor in the eyes of the Dock ners, it is declared by them. The members of the board think that they have been treated with discourtesy by the men who framed the bill and by the Senate Committee on Cities in not being informed of the provision of that choice bit of legislation. "With regard to these bills," said J. Sergeant Cram, the president of the Dock Commission, at the ing held yesterday morning. "I think that the Commissioners should have been consulted. I saw the Plunkitt bill, but the other bill, which seems

Spare Pearline Spoil the Wash

mission, I knew nothing about until a reporter spoke to me about it yesterday. There is no law com-

SKATING FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

DONOGHUE BEATEN BY JOHNSON-THE WINNERS

AT RED BANK. Red Bank, N. J., Feb. 16 (Special).-The National Amateur Championship skating races took place here this morning, Joseph F. Donoghue, the latherto in-invincible Newburg skater, was beaten by John S. Johnson, from Minneapolis, and there were several other unexpected results. The races were started at 8 o'clock. The ice was in fair condition, but two or three inches of water lined the sides of the track. Dr. Edwin Field acted as referce, William Robertson was the starter, and Charles Donoglate and Thomas W.

Eck acted as timers. First came the quarter-mile race, decided in two trial heats and the final. Howard Mosher, of Storm King, won the final in 3825 seconds, with Johnson second and Donogline third. The latter did not an pear to be in form. The mile race was won easily by Rudd in 4 minutes 1025 seconds. Donoghue was second and Johnson third.

Rudd, Johnson, Donoghue and Clark were the entries in the five-mile race. Johnson won by twenty yards, with Donoghue second. Time, 18 minutes 43 3-5 seconds. After this race it was announced that Donoghue had been taken ill and would not enter the

The only starters in the ten-mile race were Johns The only starters in the fermion fact an effort, list time being 40 minutes 25-3-5 seconds.

The half-mile race for Monmouth County boys under stateen for a gold medal was won by Fred Burd, of Red Bank, his time being 2 minutes 23-25 seconds. The one-mile Monmouth County Championship was won by Fred Frick, his time being 5 minutes 59-4-5 seconds. Haviland was second and Wood third.

A LAWYER ARRESTED IN COURT.

LIONEL J. NOAH, A WITNESS IN THE HAYES TRIAL, CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Lionel J. Noah, a lawyer, of No. 19 Proadway was arrested on a charge of forgery in Part III of General Sessions yesterday, after he had finished testifying in behalf of Colonel W. B. Hayes. It was friendship for Noah that caused one juror to stand out for an aquittal in the former trial of Hayes for

Mrs. Hayes was too ill to undergo her cross-ex amination by Mr. Weeks in court. She had been removed from the Cosmopolitan Hotel to her home, No. 136 West One-hundred and twenty-seventh-st. As ex-Judge Cartis, for the defence, objected to the reading of her testimony on the former trial, Jedge Martine techded that she should be cross-examined in her He, Mr. Weeks, ex-Judge Curtis and Frank . Beard, the court stenographer, went to the house in the afternoon to take her testimony, but she was oo ill to be examined.

Noan was called to the witness stand, and Mr Weeks asked him several questions about the testi-nony of a previous witness. Then Mr. Weeks said Did you in December, 1892, place your signatu is a notary public on a document certifying to Mrs

Hayes's signature when she was not present? The witness grew exceedingly nervous, and finally admitted that he had done so. The woman was no here, but he certified that she came personally be fore him and acknowledged her signature, he having authority to do so. Judge Martine directed Detective sergeant Von Gerichten to place Noah under arrest. He was committed to Police Hendquarters, heling unable to secure ball. The paper to which the signature of Mrs. Hayes was attached was the release of a mortgage for \$250 on some property at Scarsdale, Westchester County. The crime of certify ing falsely that any one personally acknowledged a signature is forgery in the first degree.

Ex-Judge Curtis protested most vigorously against the arrest, saying that it might prejudice the case the defendant in the eyes of the jury. He said of the defendant in the eyes of the jury. He said that such an action was unprecedented. Justice Martine declared that his remarks were grossly improper and insulting, and Mr. Weeks suggested that ex-judge Curtis be punished for contempt of court after the trial.

Joseph J. Hayes, brother of the defendant, who had testified in his behalf, was wanted as a winness by Mr. Weeks. He could not be found, so Judge Martine issued an attachment for him. The trial will go on to-day.

chosen to fill vacancies in the directors' class of 1894. The annual report showed outstanding stocks of \$14,004,000 preferred and \$14,005,400 common, a total of \$29,809,400 out of an authorized capital of \$30,000,000, the difference being stock held in the The Street Cleaning Department is doing a great | treasury. The net earnings for 1892 were \$1,906,-086; there was paid on the preferred stock \$1,043,-280, leaving a credit balance of \$803,706, equal to about 5.75 per cent on the common stock. The \$5,000,000 debenture bonds authorized to be issued have not been sold, the better conditions prevniling under the present form of management rendering it unnecessary to make the issue. The company has figuidated the large indebtedness of the old National Lead Trust, which it succeeded. The condition and prospects of the business were declared to be ex-tremely satisfactory. The balance sheet on January 1. 1893, was as follows:

Plant Investment Jan. 1, 18: 2. 4: Construction during year 1893		23,241,920 68
Other investments		431,526 40
in process and raw Treasury stock—common	694,600.00	5,492,999 54
Treasury stock-preferred	163,000 00	190,000 00
Cash in banks		444.140.57 202,849.18 1,287,262.42
		31,291,298 00
LIABILI	TIES.	
Capital stock- Common15,000 000 Preferred15,000 000	00 000 000 00	
1000	863 706 36	

The directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 3.4 per cent on the preferred stock, payable March 15. The transfer books will close from February 25 to March 16. A dividend was declared of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable May 1, and the transfer books will close from April 8 to May 2. The directors would not commit themselves to a statement that the common stock dividend was intended to be quarterly.

ROBBED BY A " BOGUS" MESSENGER BOY.

A number of complaints have been made recently to the managers of the American District Messenger to the managers of the American District Acsociages Company, by business men, that packages and money intrusted to District Messenger boys had not been delivered. The latest complaint was made by Charles F. Rockwell, a banker, who lives at No. 11 West Thirty-fifth-st. He complained that he had been robbed of a package of silverware valued at \$200 on

Special Detective Drennan learned from Mr. Rockwell that he gave the package containing the silver-ware to a boy wearing a District Messenger's cap, 10 be delivered at his house, No. 11 West Thirty-fifth-st. The package was never delivered. The silverware, however, was found in a Sixth-ave, pawnshop. Detective Drennan secured a description of the messenger toy, and Wednesday night arrested Howard Hoaf, twenty-two years old, of No. 147 East Twenty-thirdst. Hoaf was formerly employed by the American District Comapny as a messenger, but was discharged about two months ago. Detective Drennan helieves that he is the toy who has been robbing people.

Hoaf was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, and was remanded for examination.

THE OHIO SOCIETY BANQUET.

A LETTER FROM THE EAST.

CHARLES S. SMITH AND THE ORIENT.

Mr. Wilson, secretary of the Chamber of Com-nerce, has received the following letter from Charles stewart Smith, president of the Chamber, under the date of January 1:

I found our American friends at Stanghai gloomy re-garding the present state and future prospects of trade. Pluctuations and depreciation in the value of silver have made their trade very risky and deprived them of their usual profits for five years past. I doubt if any foreign firm in Shanchai has made much, if any, money for ten years past, and some of them we know have had large than in Chine; indeed, a weak spent in Ceylon gives one the impression that this island is to-day the most pro-perous of any of the Oriental countries, Japun perhaps excepted. The tow price of silver and the failure of the conference to do anything to advance the price is having a very depressing effect in India. The very large num-ing of salving Englishmen, Government officials and of er of salaried Englishmen, Government officials and o there of the army who receive their salaries in rupees and have to pay in gold for English remittances are seriously discontented with the position of the "Home Govern-ment" on this vital matter. The deficiency in the recent price of rice and other food for the people, especially in southern India, and something like a famine is expected in that section. Although it required some roughing in order to see the famous temples of Madura, Nichenfolis and Tanjore, we made a detour from the usual line of travel and crossed over from Colombo to Southern India a small coolle steamer, carrying 380 of this class,

a small coole steamer, carrying and in case, the hield our party were the only cabin passengers.

I will attempt to give you an imperfect idea of these onderful menuments, so that it may exclus your curity to read begusant's and Caine's descriptions of the full party of the cooled in the cooled to the cooled half miles in extent, surrounded by a wall, say for high, and pierced by eight gates, varying in height from 100 to 200 feet, pyramidal in form and in fine proportion. The exteriors of these gates or "gopuras," as the native all frem, are covered from base to finial with figure-other carved in solid stone or moulded in bold relief in cement as hard as stone. They represent men, animals, devils, idols, real and foliod monsters; colossal and profesque and sometimes pointed in red and yellow. The interior of the inclesure is filled with stone shrines and temples, with portals similarly curved. Some of the lat-

most famous cathedrals of Europe, with freeco-d wallilings in burbaric colors, also houses walls immense tanks for bathing, and all sorts of e, markets and bazars, filled with native and foreign

cans to the college, or of the devotion of John S means to the college, or of the develop of John Scholder.
Chandler and his professeors in charge of the Madura
Mission. The story is well and truly told in the public
report of helf a century, work in this place, which I
hope you will reid. My personal elservations lead me to
the conviction that the results are understated.

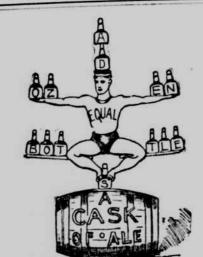
We visited a room in one of the mission iculdings and

of the women that say it who will listen to them, or rend the Bible to all who will listen to them, ore new from 700 to 1,000 native Bible to dets or

were able and willing to pay for this service. This request was coupled with the condition that the Christian fibble should not be used in the school. The missionaries declined this proposition unless with the liberty to teach the Bible in any way they pleased. The terms of the missionaries were finally accepted and loyally carried out. We visited this school also, and heard twenty-five or thirty very interesting Mahometan, children resits the Lode.

Prayer in their own language.

I was invited to the principal Hindoo Club of Madure,
and was introduced to a high-caste Brahmin, who was a
distinguished member of the Bar. He spoke faultless



It is claimed for Johann Hoff's Malt Extract that a dozen bottles of it is equal in nutriment and tonic qualities to a cask of ale. It is well known by almost everybody that farinaceous foods form starch in the human constitution. The starch assimilates with the system in proportion to the degree of solution. And it has been proved by experiment that whereas London Porter only dissolved 25 per cent. of the starch, Johann Hoff's Malt Extract dissolved a year. monico's, will be an exceptionally fine affair. The speakers who have promised to be present are Governor dependent of the personal Hoff's Malt Extract dissolved a year.

Mr. Hiss is chairman of the Arthur statue commendation of a year of the Children of the Park Board to accept the speakers who have promised to be present are Governor dependent of the personal Hoff's Malt Extract dissolved a year.

A WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION MEETS. The regular quarterly meeting of the Women's Calvin S, Brice. Congressman Michael D. Harter and ex-Governor James E. Campbell, all matter and ex-Governor James E. Campbell, all matter and the investment of point in deblidty a restorate of the monitor of the state was a bud piece of work, are stream to the committee with the state was a bud piece of work, are specially controlled demand for the configuration of the stip involved in the confrowers.

A WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION MEETS. The regular quarterly meeting of the Women's Calvin S, Brice. Congressman Michael D. Harter and ex-Governor James E. Campbell, all matter and the confrowers.

A WOMEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION MEETS. The regular quarterly meeting of the Women's Calvin S, Brice. Congressman dichael and the confrowers of the subject of the state was a bad piece of work, are specially associated any action with a stock call and severally meeting of the Women's Calvin S, Brice. Congressman of the Arthur statue committee will mean the confrowers and special administration of the park Board to accept the found that the confrowers and the control of the subject of the state was a deal if a part to a part of the subject of the part Board to a part of the subject of the part Board to a part of the subject of the part Board to a part of the containing mean the found that the confrowers are the part of the subject of the part Board to a part of the subject of the part Board to a part of the containing mea

Girl-Life in New York City



The arrival of a refined Western girl in New York; her first days in a city boarding-house; her introduction to city girls; at her first social reception; --- pictures of girl-life in New York City, as presented

In Mr. Howells' New Novel

"The Coast of Bohemia," in its chapters in the February LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

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and human, whose commission I bear, and I bear His volve sounding through the centuries. 'I am with you always, even to the end of the world,' and I renomber

always, even to the end of the world, and I remember the sold also. My works shall never pass away."

I have since visited the storing scenes of the Indian mutines at Lucknow, Cawnpore and Delhi. I have stood reverently and with uncovered head beside the graves of flavelock and Lawrence. I have read the tablet of Lord Napler, up in which he inscribed the names of the galiant men who carried the Kashumi gate by storm, and cave their lives to save the honor and the empire of the English race in India. I selected helieve, however, that no solder, who in Lawrence's last words died virying to do his duty" has deserved better of his country and of his duty" has deserved better of his country and of wanking than have these heave near and women of the Madura Mission, who face daily the fever of the jungle.

"CITY OF NEW-YORK" NO LONGER.

THE BIG STEAMER WILL LEAVE THIS PORT UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG AND WITH HER NAME SHORTENED.

No sooner did the City of New York reach her ple

sterday than a couple of stages were fastened to known as the New York. After February 22 she will by the American dag, and will be commanded her officers say, to keep up with the Majestle. One of her passengers said that on Saturday the Majestle passed the New-York "like a streak of lightning." The New-York made the trip in 7 days and 42 She averaged sixteen knots an hour. She order. The stress little bladed. The engineer said that not be limited to New England. The charter is un southampton, from which Earlish port the New York | business in all the States and territories of the Unit officers therefore decided not to take the slightest risk.

The New York was detained a few minutes at Quarantine. She was allowed to go to her pier when it, was apportuned that she had no hondrants on

It appears to be settled that at the next annual rumored, retire from the presidency and he succeeded by H. F. de Bardeleben. Mr. Flatt has no desire to remain longer at the head of the company. Mr. de Bardeleben represents the southern interest, which now owns a majority of the stock. He has been netive in the management of the company for some

H. O. HAVEMEYER WILL HELP THE CHURCH.

H. O Havemeyer has just made arrangements distinguished member of the Bar. He spelle facilities English and was a very interesting near. This gentleman said, "Hindoo as I am, I want to hear my testimony to the valuable service the American missionaries have rendered to our poor people by their schools. They have rendered to our poor people by their schools. They have forced us in s-R-defence to open Hindoo schools for the poor." I afterward learned that this same man had contributed largely to the support of a Hindoo school modelled on the American plan. I speke to the young tady in charge of the Bible-readers' classes of the hard work and discouragements connected with her special field. "Yes," she replied, "I do sometimes feel distinction and the special field. "Yes," she replied, "I do sometimes feel distinction and the special field. "Yes," she replied, "I do sometimes feel distinction attached to it. Work on it will begin and interest and the course of the church for \$25,000 and lease it to the congregation at a fair rental and lease it to the congregation at a fair anditorium attached to it. Work on it will begin in a few weeks. Endowments of colleges are fre-quent, but the building of public schools by private

> AN OLD CASHIER GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT. John C. Gallagher, forty-five years old, of No. West Eighty-eighth-st., cashler and keeper for the Lockwoot Press Company, of No. 128 Duane.st., di-appeared on December 14, and it was thought that he had committed salcide while suffering from nervous prostration. Gallagher had been with the company twenty years. When the books were examined, to the surprise of his employers, it was found that Gallagher had systemati eally falsified his accounts for over a year and was an embezzler to the amount of over \$5,000 Detective an embezzier to the amount of over 45,000. Perceave sergennts McCafferty and Lyman traced Gallagier to Indianapolis and to Philadelphia. They falled to arrest him, however. On Wednesday Gallagher walked into Police Headquarters and surrendered himself. He said he had stolen the money.
>
> At the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning Gallagher was held in \$1,000 hall on the specific charge of embezzling \$200.

NEW STEAMERS FOR THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC. The officials of the Southern Pacific Company in this city are making arrangements for the construcfreight between Livetpool and New Orleans. The vessels will be sailed in connection with the steamers of the company's Sunset Route, which ply between New-York and New Orleans. The company has already contracted for two 10,000-ion steamships. Yes terday the Southern Facilic Company lensed Pier 37 from the Dock Commissioners for ten years at \$55,000 a year.

TO CONTROL NEW-ENGLAND STREET ROADS

Most of the street milroads in the following New-

WHAT THE NEW-ENGLAND SURFACE RAILWAY COMPANY PROPOSES TO DO.

England cities have been consolidated in or pany under the name of the New-England Street Palway Company: Boston, New-Haven, New-London, Gloacester, Haverbill and Norwich. The certificate of incorporation of the New-England Street Railway Company has been filed in the office of the Secretary of State of New Jersey, at Trenton. It provides for a capital of \$5,000,000, which may be increased to \$50,000,000. The certificate of incorporation is a renarkable document, giving to the new street railroad on bination power to enter into almost every line of business. Among the directors of the company are: John R. Bullard, president of the Dedham (Mass.) savings Bank and the Dedham National Eank, James Elmo, president of the Shoe and Leather National Bank of Beston; Colonel James H. Cunningham president of the Winnishment National Bank of Chelsen, Mass.; W. B. Ferguson, president of the Concester Street Rollway Company, Gloncester, Mass.; William H. Leonard, vice-president of the North National Bank of Boston; Dr. A. F. Mason, capitalist; Major A. C. Pond, president of the New-Haven and West Haven Street Railway Company; A. R. Mitchell, vice-president New-England Trust Company, Boston; Thomas T. Robinson, treasurer of the West Leicester and Spencer Street Railway Company, Boston; James B. Dill, of Phil, Chandler & Seymour, New-York, the counsel for the company.

It was said yesterday that the company would soon have control of every street railroad of importance in the New-England States. But the certificate of will sail hereafter, as at Liverpool. The ship's states, and all that may be acquired. More than 100 officers therefore decided not to take the slightest risk.

ARGUING OVER THE BAY RIDGE FERRY.

NOTHING SETTLED YESTERDAY AND ANOTHER MEETING TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY NEXT. The Aldermen's Committee on Ferries and Franchises yesterday continued its hearing of the propo-sition to abolish the Bay Ridge Ferry and allow the staten Island Company to use both of the slips at Whitehall-st. They decided to hold another hearing next Thursday at 1 p. m., which is to be limited to

we hours, and is to end the debate. The Staten Islanders claimed a prior right to the whitehall-st. slips, a ferry having been established rom that point to Staten I-land in 1757. The Pay Ridge people who had been auxious to present their of the case abandoned their former position as to the injury which the town of New Utrecht would suffer by the abolishment of their ferry, and sought to work up the feelings of the committee over the sufferings which the women and children would endure if deprived of the Sea Beach route to Coney

slips at Whitehall st. for Staten Island travel. Mr. Pinney said that the Bay Ridge Ferry was a water route. "If the Sea Beach Railroad wants to run excursion boats, let them do it from the public piers,"

Maybury Fleming, representing the Mutual Life Insurance Company, said that the directors of that company were in favor of abolishing the Bay Ridge Perry in the interest of Staten Island. F. S. Gannen, superintendent of the Staten Island Ferry, operating both ferries, said that most of the Ray Ridge travel was Coney Island travel, and that the Staten Island

be-ine s had outgrown one slip.

A long memorial adopted by a coclety of citzens of Richmond County was of citzens of Richmond County was presented by H. Eugene Alexander, Ex-Assemblyman D. T. Cornell, who has large property interests on Staten Island, said that already property values were suffering for lack of ferry accommoda-tion. David J. Tyson, President Patrick J. Connelly, of the village of New-Brighton; Silas N. Havens and Charles L. Gunn also spoke in advocacy of States Island's interests.

The Staten Island side being closed, E. Ellery An

derson spoke for the Bay Ridge people. He unrolled a mass of manuscript, which he said was a petition with 5,000 signatures. These 5,000 people, he said, significantly, were voters and voters of New-York City. A. H. Gallahue, alleged labor leader, made the statement that he had 100,000 workingmen behind him who were desirous of having the Bay Ridge Ferry re-

A. F. Kerman, of the Administ February, appears that the ferry would be retained. The American Yacht Clab had a \$30,000 clubhouse at Bay Ridge, Folice Justice Thomas L. Fettner made a legal plea for his client, the Sea Beach Railroad Company, and a memerial from the Board of Supervisors of Kings County against abolishing the Bay Ridge Ferry was received.



Don't Hesitate.

T.E.R.'S"-don't heritate to are that you get "C-A-B T.E.R.'S," and don't hesitate to refuse anything offered to you as "same as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S" or "just as good as "C.A.R.T.E.R.'S." THEY NEVER FAIL. Don't HESITATE to demand the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE

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FINE IMPORTED AND DOMESTIO GUNS Ammunition, etc. HARTLEY & GRAHAM, 315 Broadway.

TREDWELL & SLOTE,

Latest Designs in Winter suiting, for Evening and Dress Wear, Ulabers and Top Coats in great variety. The Gentlemen's Punishing, Department is complete in every detail. Period

VON DER HOYA COLLECTION Violins, Violas and 'Cellos,

THE BEST LAMP

the Cleveland Rubber Company. John H. Cheever, of the New-York Belting and Packing Company, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon: "The report is substantially correct. The three companies have united for mutual benefit and their stock capital

L. V. McClymonds, the vice-president of the newly George M. Pinney, Jr., opened for Staten I-land formed Mechanical Rubber Company, said to a Tribune by presenting a petition signed by 700 citizens of reporter: "The combination is in no sense a trust, staten Island asking for the exclusive use of the two it is an outright purchase of other companies, so that it is an outright purchase of other companies, so that by consolidating our interests we can lessen the cost of destribution of goods and manufacture. There are about eighteen other companies in the business. It don't know what the aggregate of their stock capital would be. We have not yet elected our officers, although I am acting as vice-president and general manager of the new company.

THE BURNED DORE PAINTING.

The managers of the Dore Gallery at the Music Hall say that they have settled with the insurance companies respecting the fate of the borned work. The Dore people have resolved to retain the damaged canvas themselves, and have accepted a lesser sum in cash in consequence. This being Dore's first painting, done when he was only nineteen years old. a great deal of interest is centred in it. The picture is not to be restored, but will be kept on exhibition in its damaged condition, the managers thinking they are following what would have been Dore's wishes had he been alive, knowing how strongly he objected to any other brush but his own touching his cenvases.

Cornelius N. Bliss returned to his home on Wednessday evening, after an absence of two weeks in 8t. Louis and New-Orleans. While in St. Louis, Mr. Blass saw the Rev. Dr. Stimson, who has been asked to become the paster of the Broat way Tabernacle. When seen in his office, at No. 117 Duanest., yesterday, Mr. Billss said to a Tribune reporter: "Dr. Stimson has not accepted the call to become the paster of the Broadway Tabernacle, and I do not know whether the Broadway Tabernace, and I do not know whecase he will accept it. He is coming to New-York the latter part of next week, and he will preach in the Tabernacle on Sunday, February 26." Mr. Bliss is chairman of the Arthur statue com-